

BROOKHAVEN
NATIONAL LABORATORY

Managed by Brookhaven Science Associates
for the U.S. Department of Energy

October 24, 2007

Mr. Robert Desmarais
Director, Operations Management Division
U. S. Department of Energy
Brookhaven Site Office
Upton, NY 11973

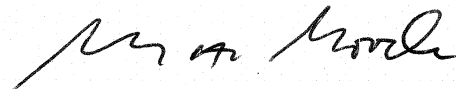
Dear Mr. Desmarais:

Subject: Unneeded Materials and Chemicals Program – Fiscal Year 2007 Annual Report

In response to the DOE memo titled “Strategy for the Management of Unneeded Materials and Chemicals” dated December 22, 2005, enclosed is the Brookhaven National Laboratory Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2007.

If you have any questions please feel free to contact John Selva at extension 8611.

Sincerely,



George A. Goode
Environmental & Waste Management Services
Division Manager

GAG/JS: car
Attachment
cc: w/o attachments
M. Bebon
M. Holland
R. Lee
C. Polanish
J. Selva

File: DH00ER.07
CCTS: CC2006-2965



Registered to
ISO 14001

BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY
STRATEGY FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF UNNEEDED MATERIALS AND
CHEMICALS (UMC)

FY2007 UMC ANNUAL REPORT

OCTOBER 2007

Prepared by
BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY
P.O. Box 5000 Brookhaven, NY 11973
Managed by
Brookhaven Science Associates for the
U.S. Department of Energy
under contract DE-AC02-98CH10886

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section 1.0	Introduction
Section 2.0	Annual Update on the inventory of UMCs
Section 3.0	Types and Amounts of UMCs Dispositioned in Fiscal Year 2007
Section 4.0	Description of Program Accomplishments and Materials Reused or Transferred to/from other DOE or Federal Agencies
Section 5.0	Results of DOE Assessments related to Implementation of the Strategy and Site UMCs Disposition Plans.
Section 6.0	Explanation of Variances Against the Annual UMCs Disposition Plan and Performance Metrics;
Section 7.0	Identification of Impediments and Challenges to Disposition and Proposed Actions to Eliminate or Overcome Such Impediments and Challenges
Section 8.0	Statement on UMCs Being Stored

1.0 Introduction

On February 10, 2006, Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL) was directed by the Brookhaven Site Office to implement the Department of Energy (DOE) Strategy for the Management of Unneeded Materials and Chemicals (UMC) outlined in the December 22, 2005 memorandum from D. Garman, Undersecretary for Energy, Science and Environment. The strategy requires that sites with a UMC inventory aggregate value of greater than \$50,000 develop a site-specific plan, inventory and annual report for the management and disposition of UMCs. BNL has identified UMCs at its site valued at greater than \$50,000 and is submitting this annual report in satisfaction of this requirement.

2.0 Annual Update on the Inventory of UMCs

The inventory of UMCs was submitted to DOE on September 18, 2006 and identifies a disposition schedule through 2011. Table 2-1 summarized BNL's FY07 UMC activity and associated costs.

Table 2-1 UMC Inventory Summary

	Initial Number of UMC's	Initial Estimated Cost of Disposition	Number of UMC's Dispositioned in FY07	Estimated Expense of Disposition¹	Remaining Number of UMC's	Remaining Estimated Cost of Disposition
Equipment	107	\$19,250,700	34	\$914,000	73	\$18,336,700
Chemicals	7	\$295,000	3	\$90,000	4	\$207,000
Total	114	\$19,545,700	37	\$1,004,000	77	\$18,541,700

¹ This is the original estimated value. Actual cost was not available.

3.0 Types and Amounts of UMCs Dispositioned in Fiscal Year 2007

Table 3-1 summarizes the UMC dispositions during FY 2007.

Table 3-1 Summary of UMC Dispositions During Fiscal Year 2007

	Total UMC Dispositions	Cost of Disposition
Equipment	34	\$914,000
Chemicals	3	\$90,000
Total	37	\$1,004,000

3.1 List of UMC Dispositions During Fiscal Year 2007

Table 3-2 lists the specific BNL dispositions by department and building with the ultimate method of closure.

Table 3-2 BNL UMC Dispositions During FY 2007

Department	UMC Description	Building	Method of Closure
AD	AGS Cable (Rad) 2007	911	Disposed
AD	AGS Concrete Shield Block (Rad) 2007	911	Disposed
AD	AGS IPM Datacon Controls Crates (3)	911	Recycled
AD	Beam Separator Spare Parts	0919B	Recycled
AD	Datacon Control Cards (50)	911	Recycled
AD	E15 IPM Flag Datacon Control Crate	911	Recycled
AD	Excess Magnets, Collimators, Beam Tubes (2007)	911	Disposed

AD	Fork Lift House	911	Disposed
AD	H10 Datacon Controls Crate	911	Recycled
AD	H2O Septum Datacon Controls Crate	911	Recycled
AD	L20 Septum Flag Datacon Control Crate	911	Recycled
AD	Old Coil Copper	911	Recycled
AD	Old Trailers (10)	911	Disposed
AD	Power Supplies (2) Old H-10 Building	911	Recycled
AD	Pressuraized Cylinders (Various Contents)	911	Disposed
AD	SEB Crates (10)	911	Recycled
AD	SEB Modules (40)	911	Recycled
BO	Trailer and Supplies	463	Recycled
EE	Clean Plastic Tanks	490	Disposed
EE	Ocean Bouy (2' dia by 30' long) - Outdoors	209	Recycled
ES	FRAC Tank	860	Disposed
ES	Tank Truck (7000 Gallons)	860	Disposed
AD	CT4	911	Disposed
AD	Misc Equipment in 924 Yard	924	Disposed
AD	Portable Houses (2) West Side TB	911	Disposed
AD	Power Supplies (2) RF Group	918	Recycled
AD	Pressurized Cylinder (Tetrafluoromethane)	911	Disposed
AD	PTR PS Houses	911	Disposed
IO	Manifold	535	Recycled

IO	Museum Pieces (3)	535	Recycled
AD	AGS Cable (Clean - 150,000 lbs)	30	Recycled
AD	D6 Experimental Equipment and Trailers	911	Disposed
AD	Pressurized Cylinder (Ethane)	911	Disposed
EE	Vacuum Pressure Chamber	815	Reused
AD	Drott Travelift	911	Disposed
EE	Toepler Pump	815	Reused
RP	Low Enriched Uranium/N/A 11.70 kg (JANUS)	860	Disposed

4.0 Description of Program Accomplishments and Materials Reused or Transferred to/from other DOE or Federal Agencies

BNL reviews all UMC's for the most beneficial disposition option starting with on-site reuse followed by off-site reuse, recycling and then disposal. There are a variety of methods used such as:

- BNL Internal Transfers (On Site Reuse)
- Energy Asset Disposal System (EADS) / Federal Disposal System (FEDS)
- Bid4Assets Internet Sales
- Computers For Learning Program (CFL)
- Chemical Management System
- DOE Materials Exchange

When beneficial distribution options are not available UMC's are considered for recycling or disposition as municipal solid waste, industrial waste or hazardous / radiological waste. Table 4-1 summarizes the FY2007 disposition activity followed by a description of each. A graphical representation of disposition is also provided.

Table 4-1 Summary of Disposition Method

DOE Material Exchange	On site Reuse	Recycled	Disposed
2 Items listed but end result was disposal.	2	16	19

DOE Materials Exchange

Two of the UMC's, a Frac Truck and a Tank Truck (7000 gals), were listed on the DOE Material Exchange for at least six months but were not successfully transferred. Both were eventually disposed of as radiological solid waste.

On Site Reuse

There were two items in the EENS Department that were initially considered UMC's. Upon further investigation it was determined that the items were needed.

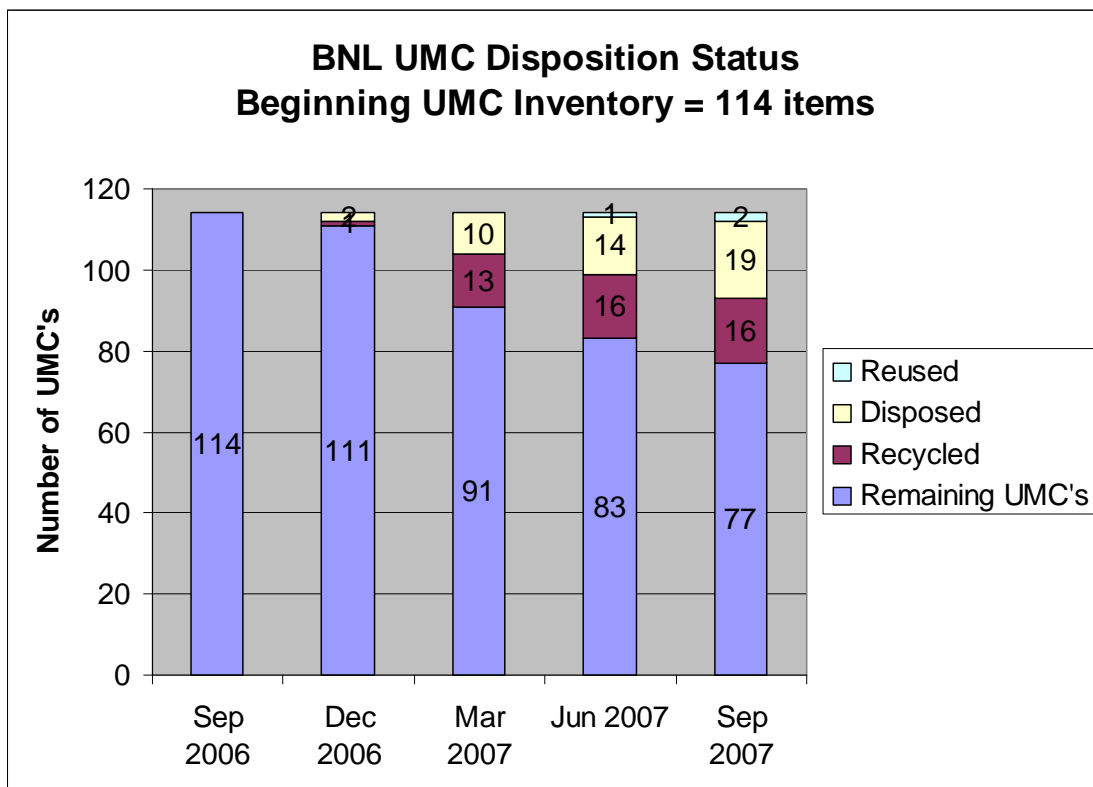
Recycled

When reuse options are not practical items that can be recycled such as metals are processed through BNL's Property Management Group. Sixteen UMC's were sent for recycling in FY07.

Disposed

Disposal consists of landfilling as municipal solid waste, or management as a industrial, hazardous or radiological waste in accordance with proper regulatory practices. This is the least desirable method but is necessary when other alternatives are not practical. Nineteen UMC's were disposed in FY07.

Graphical Representation of UMC Activity and Disposition Method

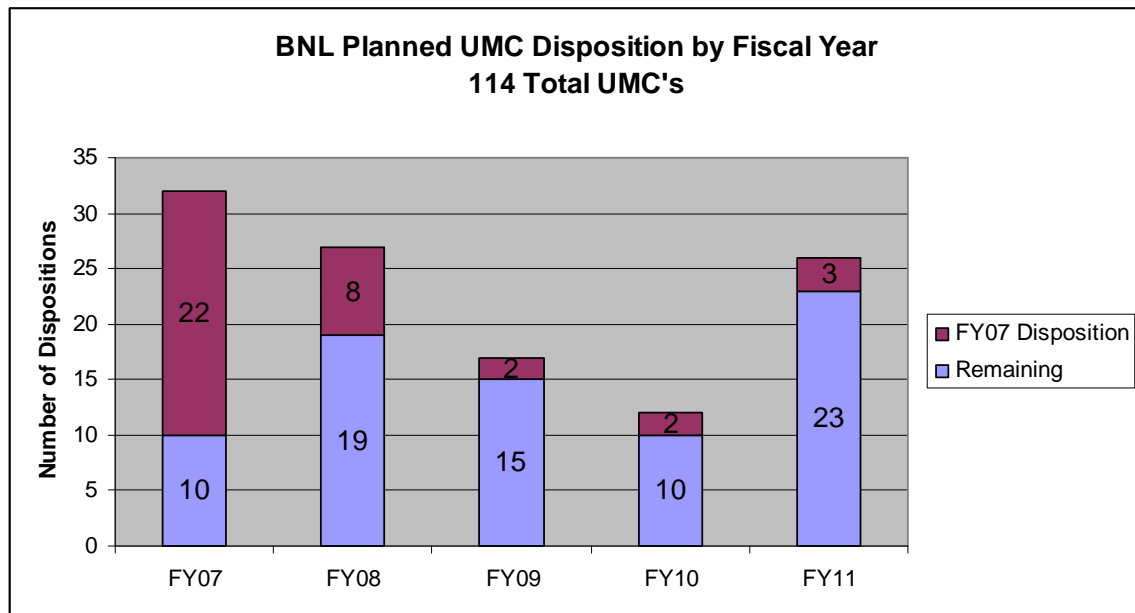


5.0 Results of annual DOE assessment related to implementation of the Strategy and Site UMCs Disposition Plans.

BNL made steady progress throughout the year by holding UMC team meetings quarterly and with frequent email and team member interactions. The result was a total of 22 of the planned 32 UMC's being dispositioned in FY07. BNL also dispositioned 15 UMC's from other planned years bringing the total number of dispositions to 37. Overall BNL met its goal and attributes its success to lower cost items that are easy to disposition. There are no concerns to report at this time.

6.0 Explanation of variances against the annual UMCs disposition plan and performance metrics;

BNL developed a five year plan to disposition the FY06 list of UMC's. Overall BNL met their FY07 goal of an expected 32 dispositions. However, of the 37 total dispositions 22 were from the FY07 list and the remaining 15 were scheduled for disposition in later years. The following is a representation of expected dispositions each fiscal year and the actual dispositions to date. Items not disposed in FY07 will be added to the FY08 list.



7.0 Identification of Impediments and Challenges to Disposition and Proposed Actions to Eliminate or Overcome Such Impediments and Challenges

The DOE Strategy requires budgeting and funding the disposition of UMCs by 2011. BNL's UMC inventory is large and complex and presents significant challenges in meeting the DOE goal of complete inventory reduction by 2011. One such challenge is the identification of a secure funding path to address each UMC. Historically, disposition of UMCs including the securing of funds, is championed by the responsible directorate or division and is limited by competition for funds for higher priority needs. Competition for funds is typically risk-based, and since most UMCs are stored safely and pose no risk to the public, employees, or environment, the priority of these projects is typically low. This trend is expected to continue, making the 2011 disposition date a very difficult challenge.

The FY07 dispositions were funded by Directorate operating funds. It is expected that operating funds will be insufficient to cover the cost for all UMC dispositions. Therefore, in FY07, all UMC's were ranked into risk categories of High, Medium and Low. The ranked UMC's were submitted to the BNL 3PBP funding process for consideration.

The DOE moratorium on recycling suspect scrap metal continues to challenge BNL. The moratorium on recycling has left BNL with few alternatives other than onsite stockpiling or landfill disposition. Landfilling of scrap metal contradicts sound pollution prevention and waste minimization principles and requests for funding to landfill suspect scrap material are expected to rank low in BNL's funding structure.

8.0 Statement on UMCs Being Stored

Brookhaven National Laboratory stores equipment on site for future use. Materials stored for future use are managed by BNL's Property Management Division in accordance with Standard Operating Procedure 340.7 - Identification and Retention of Idle Equipment, Rev. 10. This procedure ensures that justifications exist for all held equipment.

BNL also stores suspect scrap metal due to the DOE moratorium on recycling. The moratorium left BNL with few alternatives other than onsite stockpiling or landfill disposition. Landfilling of scrap metal contradicts sound pollution prevention and waste minimization principles. BNL continues to explore alternative options for suspect scrap metal disposition.